Page - 1

regarding to the discovery matters.

(3) There is no right to have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Although the court, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), can request counsel to represent a party proceeding *in forma pauperis*, the court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984); Aldabe v. Aldabe, 616 F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptional circumstances requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331.

Plaintiff has demonstrated an adequate ability to articulate his claims *pro se*. Moreover, it appears that this case does not involve exceptional circumstances which warrant appointment of counsel.

Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Appoint Counsel is DENIED.

(4) Plaintiff's motion to strike defendants' affirmative defenses is DENIED. DATED this 29<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2005.

/s/ J. Kelley Arnold

J. Kelley Arnold United States Magistrate Judge